



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

LANSING



REBECCA A. HUMPHRIES  
DIRECTOR

December 12, 2008

The Honorable Michelle McManus, Chair  
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee  
on Natural Resources  
S-2 Capitol Building  
P.O. Box 30036  
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7536

The Honorable Michael Lahti, Chair  
House Appropriations Subcommittee  
on Natural Resources  
S-1489 House Office Building  
P.O. Box 30014  
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7514

Dear Senator McManus and Representative Lahti:

Pursuant to Section 714 (12), PA 466 of 1988, a report of the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) spending for Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) eradication efforts during Fiscal Year 2007-08, is attached.

If you need further information, please contact Ms. Sharon Schafer, Chief, Budget and Support Services, at 517-335-3276.

Sincerely,

Rebecca A. Humphries  
Director  
517-373-2329

Attachment

cc: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Members  
House Appropriations Subcommittee Members  
Ms. Jessica Runnels, Senate Fiscal Agency  
Dr. Kirk Lindquist, House Fiscal Agency  
Mr. Robert Emerson, State Budget Director, Department of  
Management and Budget (DMB)  
Mr. Jacques McNeely, DMB  
Ms. Jennifer Harrison, DMB  
Ms. Arminda Koch, Resource Management Deputy, DNR  
Mr. Rodney Stokes, Chief of Staff, DNR  
Mr. Daniel Eichinger, Legislative Liaison, DNR  
Ms. Sharon Schafer, DNR  
Dr. Russ Mason, DNR  
Mr. Jason Crandall, DNR

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION  
Keith J. Charters, Chair • Mary Brown • Hurley J. Coleman, Jr. • Darnell Earley • John Madigan • J. R. Richardson • Frank Wheatlake

STEVENS T. MASON BUILDING • P.O. BOX 30028 • LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909-7528  
[www.michigan.gov/dnr](http://www.michigan.gov/dnr) • (517) 373-2329

***Great Lakes, Great Times, Great Outdoors!***

**Disease Control**  
**Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR)**  
**Wildlife Division**

**Summary of Expenditures – FY 2007-08**

Fiscal Year 2007-08 expenses for disease control efforts in the State of Michigan totaled \$2,781,600. This included the salaries and wages of DNR staff members stationed at deer checks for surveillance sampling throughout Michigan, DNR Wildlife Disease Laboratory staff performing inspections and tests, a contract with Michigan State University (MSU) for disease control testing, and research work related to privately-owned cervid facilities to assess the risk of disease to our wild cervids. Additional disease testing and surveillance was conducted due to the finding of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in a privately-owned cervid facility.

Surveillance and control efforts rely upon an informed public for sample submission and compliance with State regulations. Communication and outreach to the public are accomplished through a brochure on Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) in Michigan Wildlife, a brochure about CWD, information provided annually in the Hunting and Trapping Guide, an Emerging Diseases web site, and the DNR Wildlife Disease Lab web site.

The information below is a breakdown of FY 2007-08 expenditures into the major components of disease control.

<b>General Fund/General Purpose Expenditures</b>	
MONITORING EFFORTS	\$1,680,400
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$117,000
COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH	\$28,000

<b>Restricted Fund Expenditures</b>	
MONITORING EFFORTS	\$928,000
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	\$27,000
COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH	\$1,200

**TB Testing Procedure**

After field collection of specimens, each head is visually (grossly) examined. Specific lymph nodes sectioned for inspection in each head include lymph nodes near the temple, behind the incineration. The same lymph nodes, along with the lymph nodes throughout the body (thoracic and abdominal), are examined in the carnivores/omnivores. All tissues from the carnivores/omnivores are examined histologically and are cultured regardless of whether or not anything is found on gross examination. Lymph nodes from the grossly suspect deer and elk heads/carcasses are collected in separate containers for both histologic and microbiologic (culture) evaluations. Culture is performed at the Michigan Department of Community Health.

## **CWD Testing Procedure**

Specific lymph nodes sectioned for inspection in each head are the lymph nodes at the base of jaw near the vertebrae. A 200 milligram slice of the lymph node is submitted to MSU's Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health for ELISA. The first step for CWD testing is a screening test for CWD called ELISA. It is a protein assay that rapidly (four to six hours) isolates and detects the abnormal (CWD prion) proteins in tissues, if they are present. By using this test, testing results are available to hunters and submitters more promptly. If abnormal protein is detected in the ELISA screen, the remaining tissue in that sample is tested using the immunohistochemistry (IHC) process.